Auction Sales.

CONCLUDING SALES OF

those rare and valuable Chinese, Parlor and Japanese goods commenced on the day of 1864, at 9½ o'clock A. M., and on MONDAY and TUESDAY evenings, at 7½ o'clock, for each subsequent day.

The most recent part of the stock is yet to be disposed of, and will be sold on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings next, and will be positive and without reserve.

Admission:—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Next Owners, Hold Mats in Two Chamber Sizes in all best Makes, Spring Mattresses and Bedsteads, Wardrobes and Wash-stands, Bureaus and Bedsteads, in variety of styles, Sofas and Reclining Chairs, Extension Tables, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Parlor Chairs, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture. Also, for sale, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Ladies' Reticules, Work Baskets, Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, and Ingrain Carpet Remnants. Warehouse, 40 and 42 Randolph street.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

RICH FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT AUCTION.

On Tuesday, September 11th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Sale Room, No. 42 and 44 Randolph street, a large assortment of Furniture, Carpets, and 31 rosewood Piano Fortes, consisting in part of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bedding, Mirrors, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Ladies' Reticules, Work Baskets, Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, and Ingrain Carpet Remnants. Warehouse, 40 and 42 Randolph street.

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Auctioneers.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
JOHN L. SCRIPPS, WILLIAM BROSS, ALFRED CUMMINGS. CHARLES H. RAY, JOSEPH MEDILL,

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

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Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1860.

Joint Discussion Between Senator Trumbull and O. B. Ficklin.

Joint discussions on the political topics of the day will take place between Senator Trumbull and Hon. O. B. Ficklin (Douglas nominee for Presidential Elector) at the following times and places:

Medora, Jo. Daviess Co.	Thursday, Sept.	20.
Petersburg, Pike Co.	Saturday,	22.
Vandalia, Fayette Co.	Wednesday,	26.
Carlinville, Macoupin Co.	Wednesday,	26.

Hon. Richard Yates,

Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, will address his fellow citizens on political topics at the following times and places, to wit:

Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co.	Wednesday, Sept.	12
Pinckneyville, Perry Co.	Saturday,	15
Nashville, Schuyler Co.	Tuesday,	25
Canton, Fulton Co.	Wednesday,	26
Chatham, Sangamon Co.	Friday,	21
Tuscola, Stark Co.	Saturday,	29
Ottawa, Henderson Co.	Tuesday,	Oct. 2
Dixon, Lee Co.	Wednesday,	3
Galena, Jo Daviess Co.	Saturday,	6
Lacon, Marshall Co.	Friday,	12
Bloomington, Tazewell Co.	Tuesday,	16
Havana, Mason Co.	Wednesday,	18

Major Eggleston's Appointments.

Major Eggleston, a prominent Douglas Republican, will address the people at the following places, in connection with other speakers, on the days mentioned:

Freeport	Wednesday,	September 12.
Galena	Thursday,	September 13.
Belvidere	Friday,	Sept. after 14.

Secretary Baker's Appointments.

Hon. James H. Baker, Secretary of State of Minnesota, an eloquent and talented speaker, will address the people at the following places, in connection with Hon. Owen Lovejoy:

Dixon	Tuesday,	Sept. 11
Freeport	Wednesday,	" 12
Galena	Thursday,	" 13
Belvidere	Friday,	" 14

A. J. Grover's Appointments.

A. J. Grover, Republican candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the 9th Judicial District, will speak as follows, to wit:

Dixon	Saturday,	Sept. 15th.
Bristol	Thursday,	" 13th.
Ottawa	Saturday,	" 15th.
Joliet	Monday,	" 17th.

Messrs. Arnold and Platto's Appointments.

Messrs. Platto and Arnold, candidate for Presidential Elector, and candidate for Congress, will address the people at

Geneva, Kane Co.	Thursday evening,	Sept. 13th.
Sterling, Whiteside Co.	Friday	" 14th

Mr. Lovejoy's Appointments.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy will address the people at the following places on the days mentioned:

Amboy	Tuesday, Sept.	11.
Freeport	Wednesday,	12.
Galena	Thursday,	13.
Belvidere	Friday,	14.
Dixon	Saturday,	15.
Mendota	Monday,	17.
Aurora	Tuesday,	18.

Gov. Koerner's Appointments.

The Hon. Gustavus Koerner will address his fellow citizens, in the German language, at the following times and places:

Lincoln		September 12,
Springfield	Thursday evening,	" 13.
Carlinville		September 14.
Alton		September 15.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Cook County are hereby notified that a Convention will be held at the Wigwam in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September next, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following named offices, viz.:

A State Senator for this Senatorial District.
Sheriff.
Clerk of Circuit Court.
Coroner; and
State's Attorney.

There will also be nominated at the same time and place, two candidates each for the House of Representatives, in the fifty-third and fifty seventh Representative Districts.

The several Wards are entitled to be entitled to representation in said Convention as follows, viz:

Ward	No. Delegates.	Ward	No. Delegates.
1st	4	Palos	1
2d	12	Lyons	1
3d	6	Lake	3
4th	6	Ela Grove	1
5th	6	Orland	1
6th	17	West Chicago	2
7th	4	Bloomingdale	1
8th	3	Thornton	1
9th	4	Hyde Park	1
Worth	2	Lemont	1
Wheeling	3	Niles	1
Wheeling	1	Northfield	1
South Chicago	1	Schaumburg	1
Bloomington	1	Barrington	1
Hanover	1	Hanover	1
Rich	3	New Trier	1

The Primary meetings will be held on Saturday, the 22d day of September, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the several Wards of Chicago. It will be opened at four o'clock, P. M. and continue open till eight o'clock P. M., at the following named places:

1st Ward—Orient House.
2d Ward—No. 84 S. Side street.
3d Ward—Sherman House, corner Washington and Clinton streets.
4th Ward—Armory.
5th Ward—Eagle House, corner Washington and Clinton streets.
6th Ward—West Market.
7th Ward—W. Fillmore's, corner Wells and Division sts.
8th Ward—North Market.
9th Ward—Carpenter's shop on Canal between Michigan and Kinzie streets.
10th Ward—Chas. Lind's, corner Twelfth and Union sts.

In the Town of Worth, at the house of Frederick Appold in Ridge Worth; in Palos at Jack Burroughs' School House and in the remaining Towns of the County at the usual place of holding elections, at two o'clock P. M., except the Town of Evanston, where the meeting will be held at the Seminary Hall at 10 o'clock A. M.

The several Ward and Town Committees, as hereinbefore, will call the Primary meetings to order and act as Judges of Election thereat.

The Committee further recommend that the delegates to the County Convention from the City of Chicago, and from the Towns of North Chicago, South Chicago and West Chicago, be empowered to fill vacancies that may occur, and to nominate Ward and Town Supervisors, and such other Town officers as are to be chosen at the general election.

GEO. STEELE,
JULIUS WHITE,
GEO. SCHNEIDER,
FELIX A. TUTTLE,
WM. B. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM HEMAN,
R. KENNEDY,
Cook County Central Committee.

Chicago, September 10, 1860.

MAINE ERECT!

The election in Maine, yesterday, called out the largest vote ever polled in that State. Our returns are quite meager, but they show Republican gains, and indicate the election of the whole Republican ticket by a large majority. Maine is another of the States visited by Mr. Douglas in his pious search for his mother and the grave of his father, and while there he was betrayed into making a number of speeches. Their effect appears to have been precisely the same as in Vermont.

ONE LESSON TAUGHT.

The recent calamity, whereby three hundred souls were hurried to sudden and horrid death, is an impressive lesson whom shippers, travelers and boat-owners would do well to heed. Had the ill-fated *Lady Elgin* been built as all lake steamers ought to be built, with compartments, this fearful loss of life never would have been recorded. One, below deck, from stem to stern, a great leak was necessarily fatal to her. But had she had five or six compartments, though she might have been disabled by the blow, she would not have sunk. We trust that the next boat built for the trade will be provided with all the latest and most approved safeguards, and that compartments will not be forgotten. We do not know that there is a passenger steamer between Chicago and Ogdensburgh built otherwise than on the *Elgin's* model; but the destruction of life which attended her going down is a sufficient proof that that model should be abandoned.

Grand Rally at Keokuk.

The Republicans of Keokuk, Iowa, are making preparations for a grand mass meeting to be held in that city on the 10th of October. Large delegations are expected to be present from all the south-eastern counties of Iowa, and from Lewis, Adams and McDonough in this State, and Clark, Scotland, Knox and Lewis counties, Missouri. The committee have invited Judge Trumbull, Thos. Corwin, Caleb B. Smith, Carl Schurz, D. K. Carter, Richard Yates, Owen Lovejoy, and other prominent Republicans. The pro-slavery men are making desperate efforts to defeat Col. Curtis for Congress. The district has always been close, and a year ago was slightly against the Republicans. Col. Curtis is a most excellent member, and deserves the hearty and earnest support of every friend of free principles in his district. They must not let him be beaten.

Lovejoy's Appointments.

MACROM, Sept. 10, 1860.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy:

You have published from day to day that Hon. Owen Lovejoy would address the people of Bowdoin, on the 14th inst. There is a report current in this vicinity that that meeting has been postponed until the 9th of October, and that no notice has been announced in some Republican journals. Please inform us through your columns, how the matter stands that there may be no confusion or uncertainty in the premises. Truly yours,

O. S. JENKS.

We presume Mr. Lovejoy will fill his appointment at Bolesboro. The above is the first intimation we have had to the contrary; and now it seems to us that there is no foundation for language to which our correspondent alludes.

SOUTHERN ATTACK UPON METHODISM.

We have before us a copy of the New Orleans *Christian Advocate*, the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which a labored attempt is made to connect the Methodist Episcopal Church with the incendiary and insurrectionary movements which have lately transpired in Texas. Admitting that a servile insurrection has been planned in that State—that the negroes were supplied with large quantities of strychnine with which they were instructed to poison the wells and the food of their owners—that with the exception of the best looking young women, who were to be reserved for a more terrible fate, all the whites were to be indiscriminately slaughtered—that secret arsenals of guns, pistols, and other arms were established in different localities for perfecting the work begun by fire and poison; admitting, we say, all this to have an actual existence, in Texas, as claimed by the panic-stricken people of that State—we are solemnly and emphatically assured by the New Orleans *Christian Advocate* that it is the fruit of Methodism as believed and taught in the free States—that the conspirators already in Texas are but the advance guard of such men as Bishop Janes, Dr. Abel Stevens, Drs. Thomson, Kingsley, Eddy, Haven and Elliott, editors of the Methodist Church organs, and the entire body of the membership who hold to their teachings, all of whom, if permitted to pass into the slave States, would at once engage in the work of rapine, of slaughter and desolation, by fire, by poison and by arms. A more diabolical slander against Methodism, against the leading men and organs of that denomination, and against the mass of the membership, has never before been penned. We shall not do them the injustice to enter upon their defense. To do so would imply that there is something either in the lives of these good and great men, or in the doctrines to which they hold and which they preach, that would seem to warrant the fiendish assault of the New Orleans paper. A mere statement of the charge is the best and most complete refutation that can be made; and nothing else could so thoroughly fasten upon its authors the full measure of devilish atrocity that must have inspired the utterance of the monstrous libel.

It is but a few days since Rev. Anthony Bewley, a Methodist clergyman, was hung by these Southern bloodhounds, on the pretence that he had influenced the negroes to revolt. Mr. Bewley was a Tennessean by birth, had never lived in a free State, was of a singularly kind and amiable nature, and of a pure and blameless life. But he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which, at the South, is equivalent to being a Republican, and they hung him up as they would have hung a dog; and such journals as the New Orleans *Christian Advocate* applaud the murderers; every Democratic paper in the South pronounces the action righteous, and no Democratic organ in the free States has a word of condemnation to offer. The only reason why our Methodist friends are not treated in the same manner in the free States, is because we have here an element of strength which secures the safety of the citizen in his person as well as in his property. But even here they are not, in all places, exempt from insult and outrage. A letter which we publish this morning from Southern Illinois, proves that the same spirit which drove Bishop Janes from Texas, dispersed the conference over which he presided, and hung Bewley, lives and flourishes in the Democratic half of our own State. We call the attention of our Methodist friends to these facts. Modern Democracy and Methodism are antagonistic. If the one is right the other is wrong. No man can consistently belong to both. Democracy and Catholicism everywhere act in concert and harmony. There is an affinity between Democracy and Mormonism. When Methodism can affiliate with Catholicism and Mormonism, it will then be prepared to support Democracy, but not before.

Reception of Hon. Wm. H. Seward.

At an adjourned meeting of the committees appointed by the different Republican organization of the city and county, to make arrangements for the reception of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, on the second day of October, the following Reception Committee were appointed.

John Wentworth, Mayor.	C. P. J. Arion,
Hon. W. Bross,	Jas. McKinley,
Hon. Geo. Manierre,	Walter Kingsley,
Hon. J. H. Woodworth,	Capt. O. Stone,
Hon. R. S. Judd,	Hon. M. Wilson,
Hon. Jas. C. Haines,	Geo. C. Cook,
George W. Gage,	Frederick Tuttle,
George Chamberlain,	H. T. Sherman,
C. L. Wilson,	Chas. Greenville,
Wm. Brown,	J. W. Fuller,
H. D. Brown,	D. P. Cook,
Fred. Lotz,	H. Sargent,
W. Ward,	Hallet Kilbourn,
A. D. Titsworth,	J. S. Rumsey,
E. S. Wilcox,	Fred. Richmond,
E. W. Wilder,	Jas. Dow,
Samuel Hoard,	Wm. Jones,
S. C. Cattell,	A. G. Throop,
E. S. Williams,	H. Dole,
Jas. Rawson,	A. H. Burley,
Dr. F. Trumbull,	Jas. F. Reed,
J. Hamlin,	L. Leopold,
H. Wendt,	D. Kennedy,
W. Butler,	D. B. Cook,
G. Lyon,	Homer W. Heath,
Geo. F. Foster,	Chas. B. Peck,
A. Scott Ives,	D. S. Hammond,
Tuyl Hull,	Chas. Norris,
R. W. Raymond,	Chas. Varian.
Jas. Smith,	

The above committee will meet this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, at Parlor No. 1 of the Tremont House. A full and prompt attendance is required.

C. P. J. ARION, Pres't.
JOHN C. MILLER, Sec'y.

Herbert Ingram, Esq., M. P.

The loss of this distinguished and most useful man is an event so to be regretted that although he was unknown to nearly all of our readers, yet we would fain strew a garland upon the bier of the proprietor as well as the projector of the *London Illustrated News*, as he now lies in one of the parlors of the Briggs House. His visit here was a short one, but while here he was with his accustomed energy making arrangements to be supplied with news and other matters relating to the metropolis of the Northwest. These papers in Chicago will be read with an almost solemn interest in England, as a sort of legacy from one who has so long served the public, and whose paper has been the companion of many a hearth. The news of his death on board the ill-fated Lady Elgin, when it reaches England, will produce the most profound sensation throughout the land, and will be lamented by every newspaper throughout the Kingdom.

It was the impression of some in the "Row," and the writer was amongst that number, that Mr. Ingram would not make a success of his then untried effort; but how completely we were mistaken let the various other papers which adopted his suggestion bear their silent but expressive testimony.

The hon-red member for Boston was a self-made man, worthy to be placed with such moral heroes as John Haliday Gentleman, and had Mr. Ingram himself been at rest post mortem the likeness could not have been more faithful.

It is an affecting consideration that the last rites of humanity should have to be paid to him by strangers; but such was as Herbert Ingram were sure to be honored, and it may be grateful to the widowed country to know that in Chicago, thousands of miles from Hess, there are many of his fellow countrymen whose hearts have stirred within them, and whose eyes have filled with tears when they have thought of the sad fate awaiting his family and his country have sustained; and many an Old Bubbie at home, when he looks at a map of the world, and his eye falls on Lake Michigan, will remember that under that watery flow his good man sank. But much though he be, like Lycidas, by whom these words were first applied, his memory will long survive in the grateful hearts of his admiring countrymen, and perhaps more than one will live to own his sense of obligation to Mr. Ingram—that the cuts of the *Illustrated London News* first awakened in his young heart a love and a devotion to the beautiful and the true.

Mr. Ingram's remains are at present at the Briggs House, and it is not yet determined whether they shall be sent at once direct to England or retained at one of the cemetery vaults, but in either case it is the purpose of his fellow countrymen to show some marked expression of their homage and respect when-ever the corpse may be removed from the hotel.

Tom Corwin at Fort Wayne.

There will be a Republican demonstration at Fort Wayne on the 15th inst. It is expected to be the largest meeting yet held in Northern Indiana. Tom Corwin, the "wagon boy," will be there to address the people. Wherever he speaks in Indiana, he meets vast crowds of people who have turned out to see and hear him.

THE CENTRE IN MOTION.

Grand Demonstration at Jacksonville! 7,000 republicans in Counties together by Lovejoy, Browning, Bailey, and Cowles.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

JACKSONVILLE (Sept. 8, 1860.

I deem it but due to our common cause to send you brief notice of a County ratification meeting held in and for the County of Morgan, at our village of Jacksonville. This is the home of Yates, and this meeting was intended to express the regard in which he and his cause are held by the community among whom he has lived so long.

This is by far the largest political meeting ever held in Morgan County, and is so acknowledged to be by men of all parties. A fair, candid estimate places the number in attendance at 7,000.

There were delegations here from Springfield, Modina, Bushel Lineville, Winchester, Bath, Naples, Longpoint, Waverley, Acadia, Exeter, Whitehall, Berlin, Glasgow, and many other places, the names of which I could not learn.

Every delegation was accompanied by bands and carried large banners, and almost every delegation had some peculiar noticeable feature, such as a band of mounted Indians representing the Boston Tea Party; a vessel with full sail and rigged, fitted up and manned exclusively by Portuguese; bands of German Wide Awakes; young ladies dressed in costume, and representing the different States, and many more which have escaped me.

The Public Square was filled with a densely packed crowd this afternoon, and after singing by the several Glee Clubs, among which that, from Springfield deserves especial mention, the meeting was addressed for three hours by Owen Lovejoy. His address was frank, conciliatory, and eloquent. Very man derived from the reading of Democratic editorials, that Lovejoy was a furious, conspiring fanatic, but after he had finished, the impression upon those present was that if it is man was the furious Abolitionist, there were many of his hearers who were just as much so. After him Tom Cowan addressed the people in a brief speech.

This evening a torchlight procession was formed, carrying over two thousand torches. The splendid spectacle presented as the long torturous array of torches passed though the broad streets of our city was magnificent.

This evening the meeting was addressed ably and eloquently by O. H. Browning, Esq., and C. B. Dunlo, Esq.

The enthusiasm to-day has been unbounded, the numbers in attendance have been very great, and the speakers have addressed themselves to the issues of the day with a directness and energy which will make their mark.

This has been a Democratic county. This fall it will give a Republican majority. Let your Democratic friends in Chicago put a pin here, and make a note of the fact. MORGAN.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

History of the Society—The Grounds—Admirable Arrangements—Fine Premises of Sumner Jacksonville, etc.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 8, 1860.

The Illinois State Agricultural society was incorporated under that title in the year 1853, having for its avowed object the promotion of a better understanding of agricultural, horticultural, manufacturing, mechanical and household arts. For this purpose it is allowed to hold real and personal estate, the former only to the amount of $25,000. To further the objects of the Society, the State, in the year 1857, appropriated an annual sum of $3,000, to be used in the payment of prem ums. The officers of the society are elected by delegates from the several county agricultural societies, upon the basis deemed necessary to forward such bodies to their friends, and that the charges made by the Executive Board are reasonable and satisfactory to all of the committee of Milwaukee gentlemen; and that beyond this, the whole committee feel under great obligations to the authorities of Chicago, and to many private citizens. H. K. WHITE, Ch'n Com.

Under such circumstances and attendance, was recommenced yesterday the solemn task of Coroner James' jury, in session at the Court House. Seven additional inquests were held, and we prefer to present the list entire, up to last evening as follows:

FULL LIST OF INQUESTS.

No. 1. William Dressler, of Milwaike.
No. 2. John Sullivan, Chicago.
No. 2 Miss Eliza Curtis, Milwaukee.
No. 4. Thos H. Evenson, Chief Engineer of the Milwaukee Fire Department, Milwaukee.
No. 5. Maria Dunnovan, Milwaukee.
No. 6. Miss Ward, Milwaukee.
No. 7. Mary Crehan, Milwaukee.
No. 8. Jas. M. Newton, Superior City, formerly of this city.
No. 9. Anna McGee, Milwaukee.
No. 10. Peter Riley, "
No. 11. Emma Preuply, "
No. 12. Nicholas McGrath, Milwaukee.
No. 13 Unknown female infant, 9 months of age, believed to be Swedish.
No. 14. Woman, unknown, muscular, naked, believed to be a Swede, with three gold rings, one plain with "Forget me not," 1854," in inside, one cornelian ring, two silver rings, hair light, eyes hazel.
No. 15. Mrs. Honora McLaughlin, Milwaukee, aged 26.
No. 16. Homer Pasha Goff, Toledo.
No. 17. Woman unknown, supposed to be about 30, sandy hair, light eyes, teeth regular, brown or redish alpaca dress, buttoned in front with small buttons, wore gold ear rings, gold ring with motto in it on ring finger, *"Forget me not always,"* also a cornelian ring and plain gold ring, embroidered skirt. Believed to be Norwegian, and one of two sisters that came down on the boat.
No. 18. William Farnsworth, of Sheboygan, aged about 55.
No. 19. Jerry Sullivan, Milwaukee.
No. 20. Mary Maloney.
No. 21. Unknown man found two miles north of Lake View House, dark woolen pants and linen sack coat, white shirt. Height 5 feet 9 inches, strong and muscular, face smooth, chin prominent, complexion fair, teeth regular. Hands not like a working man. "F. W. S." on inside right fore-arm in India ink, enclosed in a small parallelogram.
No. 22. Unknown woman taken from the water near Lake View House, had on chemise, part of a wine colored alpaca dress, black jean skirt, shoes and stockings, all torn to pieces. Had on scarf, pair black and white stockings, laced cloth shoes.
No. 23. Mr. Sendleben, of the firm of Smith & Sendleben, gas fitters of Milwaukee.
No. 24. Unknown woman.
No. 25. Richard K. Alexander, second engineer of the boat, body found on beach, between Hickory and Whitney streets by Peter Cullen, leaves a wife in this city. Inquest held at the Revere House.
No. 26. Michael Rich, near the corner of Black Hawk and Sedgwick streets, gardener, leaves a wife.
No. 27. Jacob Sicol, found by Lawson Buxton, yesterday morning, near Lake View, five feet seven inches high, dark brown hair, short black moustache, square forehead, dark mixed woolen vest, satinet pants with small check, letter "J" marked with India ink on left fore arm.
No. 28. Unknown man. Height 5 feet 10 inches, heavy, muscular, hair quite long, dark brown, dark complexion, smoothly shaved, gray mixed pants, made with full front, two white shirts, both with linen colars, white cotton flannel drawers, calf skin boots, newly foxed. Believed to be Irish.
No. 29. Samuel A. Downer, identified by Avery Downer, of Milwaukee; his father; eight ten years of age; a machinist in the Milwaukee & Mississippi machine shop.

(To the above we add to complete the list the names of the four bodies on which inquest was held on Saturday.)

No. 30. Infant, named Joanna Kennedy, of Milwaukee.
No. 31. Hon. Herbert Ingraham, of England.
No. 32. Stephen M. Murphy, of Milwaukee.
No. 33. Mrs. Rice, of Milwaukee.

Yesterday, even in the increased pressure of the crowd, matters were much simplified, and the presence of a strong force of police enforcing all regulations, a continuous file of spectators passed through the dead room, in front and in full view of the bodies not identified that friends or acquaintances might recognize the same if possible.

The scene was most painful and heartrending throughout the day. Numbers were there who had lost more than one dear and near relative. One father had lost three children; another his only son; a young man his wife and child; wives their husbands, mothers their children, brothers their brothers and sisters, and gentlefly, in silent anguish, or more demonstrative, the stricken throng watched and waited and hung about the area and doorways, waiting to receive their dead, if such mitigation of their terrible grief might be accorded them.

And here it is proper that we refer to an use, malicious in some instances, mistaken in others, that has been made of our reference in our last issue to the nationality and political complexion of the Milwaukee military company whose excursion it was that has so fatally terminated. It was necessary and desirable to give our readers as precisely as possible the identity of the corps, and this was very naturally done by connecting them with an incident in their history as a company, which went the rounds of the press irrespective of party, relative to their being disbanded by the Executive of Wisconsin. We did not look upon it, that the corps or their political friends viewed it in the light of a disgrace, and, as strictly connected with the same came, the mention of their political position as at the base of the matter at issue between themselves and the Governor. Thus much for the references to their history, and and political imbroglio. It was further stated by some of our cotemporaries, and widely circulated in this city at least, that the military lost was chiefly of German Yagers. What more natural and unexceptionable than a statement that they were Irish. We make the explanation which is no apology, to relieve a misapprehension into which we are aware some have fallen.

The whole beach from Winetka to Hyde Park, a distance of twenty miles was yesterday carefully examined and searched for bodies or waifs of property and baggage. The next day or two will give more numerous results as regards the remains of unfortunate victims. Yesterday the lake gale had completely subsided, and the surface of the lake was smooth and scarcely ruffled during the day, the bright water dimpling with smiles, responsive to light breezes, and seemingly as unconscious of violence as if it did not hide beneath its treacherous surface within view of where we then stood over two hundred bodies of fresh victims to its wrath.

The quest for bodies and baggage washed ashore will be maintained for some time most vigilantly. As to the latter, it is a disgrace to our common humanity that the harpies in shape of men are so numerous and have so recently given such repulsive tokens of the same.

As before stated, among the baggage recovered at Evanston, one of the trunks of Col. Lumsden's party had been found and carried off by some men living in the vicinity. Justice Huntoon, of Evanston, hearing of it, immediately proceeded to recover it, but the men would not give it up, they having been told by some Milwaukee men that Mr. Huntoon had no authority to take possession, and had it not been for the timely assistance of Lyman Mower of this city, it is doubtful if the contents of the trunk would ever have been recovered. The trunk contained clothing and some valuable jewelry—as follows:

A Bracelets; 1 gold Locket with two miniatures; 2 hair Bracelets, gold trimmed; 1 gold Locket, pair of ear; 1 string pear B ads; 1 set diamond ear Ri gs; 1 set cornelian Finger Rings; 1 lace pin, and 11 other articles of jewelry; 1 Hunting Case Watch; 1 do Lever Watch; 3 pieces broken jewelry; 3 old Brooches; 1 diamond Pin; 3 three-cent pieces and a German coin.

Yesterday three other arrests were made and more of the same lot of valuable jewelry recovered. In this city two men were arrested last evening by Capt. Bradley's force, for like robbery of the dead.

Among articles placed in possession of or reported to Coroner James yesterday were the following:

1 Buck silk dress, open front; in the pocket, white handkerchief; one gaiter shoe and one slipper; 1 satin pantaloon; one sack coat, with name of the wearer sewed on the inside; pair boots, broken. Found by a Pincoe, on the Adams House. Just north of the Light House.

Found attached of J. F. Morrison, by James H. Rees of Evanston: 2 T. Hills, 6 Ellis Sheets in change, 40 cts in cents, 2 cts; 1 do; 1 do; 1 do

Press & Tribune

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1860.

CHICAGO PROVISION TRADE.

In about three weeks Beef packers at this point will commence opera ions, and in about a month later we will have approached the pork season. As this trade is second to none in importance except the grain trade, we lay before our readers some of the changes and additions which have taken place since the close of the last season.

Messrs. S. Holmes & Son, formerly of St. Louis and Quincy (where the senior partner of the firm has operated during the past twenty years), have leased (with the privilege of purchase), the packing house of G. S. Hubbard & Co., who have retired from the business. As pork-packers, the new firm has a high reputation, and their brand is well and favorably known in the principal markets of the country. The house which they have leased is almost entirely new—having only been erected last year—and it is not only very large and commodious, but is built with all the modern improvements. They will commence to pack beef about the 1st of October, or perhaps earlier, if the weather permits. In beef packing they will have all the experience of Gurden S. Hubbard and his old assistants as well as their own knowledge of the business.

Messrs. Bowers & Co. (formerly of Quincy) have erected a new pork and beef house on the South branch of the river, at Cross street. The dimensions of the house are 100x120 feet, built of brick, two stories high, with outhouses in addition. The building has been substantially fitted up, in the most approved style, with new tanks, &c. The house is under the management of N. C. Thayer. Esq., an old pork-packer, and who has an extensive experience in the trade. The house is just being finished and will be ready for the beef-packing about the first of October.

The well-known firm of Cragin & Co. have erected during the past spring and summer a new beef and pork house on the site of their old one, on the south branch of the river near Bridgeport. The dimensions of the house are 210x110 feet, two stories high. It is the largest house of the kind in the city, and considered one of the best and most commodious in the West. The house is under the management, as formerly of Mr. John Hancock, the resident member of the firm of Cragin & Co. The various brands of beef and pork are well known in the principal markets of the world, and we have no doubt but the conveniences of their new house will add to their former high reputation. The house is finished and ready for the beef season.

We are also informed that Thos. Nash, Esq., in addition to his present house on Bloggodt place, will run another house which is now being built on State street. In it he will cut English meats exclusively. His other house will be devoted to barrelled pork.

During the past summer the "Milward Pork House" has been occupied by Messrs. Mann & Lowe, formerly of Terre Haute, Ind., where they have been cutting hogs and curing meats with ice. In a few days this house will be sold by the assignees of Messrs. Van Brunt & Watrous, and if the present occupants do not purchase it, they will probably rent a building in which to pack during the coming season.

Messrs. Toby & Booth, who have been cutting hogs during the summer months, have made some important additions to their house, which will enable them to extend their business considerably.

Besides these, there have been quite a number of porkpackers from various parts of the East as well as Kentucky looking about to see what they could do here the coming winter. Some of them will probably rent buildings in which to cut dressed hogs, as many have done during the past two or three years.

There is one fact worthy of note in this connection. From repeated conversations with some of the best informed provision men in the past few months), it is evident that the eyes of the whole trade are turned towards Chicago; and predictions that she will outstrip Cincinnati within a few years in pork-packing have been frequently made in our hearing. The rapid development of the North Western States, and the great increase in the amount of stock annually raised, render Chicago the most natural point in the United States for receiving hogs and packing pork. It is for the interest of Illinois and Iowa farmers to sell their corn in the shape of pork, and it is for the immediate interests of Chicago that not a single hog is sent east without being first cut and cured in this city. The growth of this trade during the past few years has been about as remarkable as anything else in the history of our city. In 1852-3 there were cut in this city only 48,156 hogs, while in 1858-9 there were 185,900 cut, and in 1859–60, 167,918 hogs.

But besides this amount cut here, there were shipped East, live and frozen, in 1858, 176,368 hogs, and in 1859, 212,840 hogs. If these hogs had been cut here instead of being shipped East, last year's packing would have amounted to nearly 400,000 hogs. When Chicago has the facilities for receiving such a large number of hogs, it appears the height of folly that she should not realize the profits in cutting them, instead of allowing New York, Albany and other places to reap the advantages.

There is one obstacle, however, to the growth of this trade, which we have heard repeatedly complained of, and that is the want of bank accommodations. A grain operator does not require more than thirty or sixty day paper, on which to buy and ship; but a pork packer must have from three to six months, and unless they can get such advances, the trade is neither desirable nor profitable. We trust that our bankers and capitalists will set to this, and afford men who are working hard to build up this trade—which is of immense benefit to our population—all the facilities possible for extending their business. The same natural causes which have made Chicago the greatest grain and beef markets in the country, will also make it the greatest pork-packing point, if we only avail ourselves of the advantages of our position.

SUPREME COURT SOVEREIGNTY.

It is well known that Popular Sovereignty has been merged into Supreme Court Sovereignty by Mr. Douglas and his friend Mr. Wickliffe of Louisiana. The process was in this wise: Mr. Douglas, early last year—to-wit: on the 23d of February, 1859—took occasion, in a debate with Jeff. Davis, to say:

> "I do not put Slavery on a different footing from other property. Whatever property may be in the country subject to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, I hold that the same RIGHT TO REMOVE TO THE TERRITORIES AND HOLD IT THERE, SHALL PROTECT IT, BY ALL THE POWERS OF ANY OTHER SPECIES OF PROPERTY. The Supreme Court has decided that a Territorial Legislature cannot unfriendly legislate it out of existence, and I hold that the same principle applies to Slaves as to any other property. I am not discussing what is wise or unwise, but what is the constitutional right. I hold that the Supreme Court has decided the question, and that it is the duty of the people to submit to it, and to abide by it, until it is reversed by the authority to whom the people have delegated the power of reversing their decisions."

Now Supreme Court Sovereignty does not mean merely that the rights of the people are to be committed to the keeping of nine wise and conscientious dictators, but that they shall be handed over without recourse to eight capricious slave drivers and doughfaces who cannot maintain one set of opinions for five years in succession. (We except Judge McLean, who constitutes the ninth member of the Court,—he having held to the same just opinions in 1857 which, in common with his associates on the Supreme Bench, he proclaimed in 1853). We refer all advocates of Supreme Court Sovereignty, Mr. Douglas included, to the 16th volume of Howard's *Reports*, page 193, where they will find a unanimous decision of the Supreme court, consisting of the same members who concurred with Judge Taney in the Dred Scott case, and Judges Curtis and McLean also—declaring distinctly and without reserve the sovereign power of the United States over the Territories. In this decision, speaking of the Territory of California, they say:

> "The territory had been ceded as a conquest, and was to be preserved and governed as such until its ownership to which it passed had legislated for it. THAT SOVEREIGNTY WAS THE UNITED STATES, under the Constitution, by which power had been given to Congress 'to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property of the United States.'"

If the monstrous doctrine shall become established, that the Supreme Court is the sole arbiter of popular rights, beyond the correction of either Congress or the people, what guarantee have we that the Constitution will not be decided out of existence, in the course of the next seven years, when we find the *same judges* pronouncing two different and contrary opinions on the same subject matter during the past seven years.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

DEMOCRATIC FAIRIES.—Chris. Kribben, the St. Louis German Douglas orator, invited Mr. Stuart, a German Republican of Peoria, to accompany him to Pekin and participate in a discussion. Mr. S. promptly accepted the challenge, and promptly started for the scene of the discussion, trusting that his challenger would be ready to arrange the terms of debate when he should arrive. But he trusted too much to the honor of a Democrat. When Mr. S. arrived he called upon Kribben to arrange the terms of debate, when he flunked. The only terms upon which he would allow the discussion, was for himself to choose the subjects to be discussed, and then speaking upon them himself as long as he choose, without giving Mr. Stuart any opportunity to reply. His terms for debating political questions may be considered a novelty, never having before been heard of in this part of the country.

DOUGLAS OR LINCOLN.—The Douglasite Connecticut State Convention refused to instruct their electors, in the event of Douglas's defeat, to cast their votes so as to defeat Lincoln. This is significant of the tendencies of Mr. Douglas and his friends.

A VERY REMARKABLE JOKE.—While the rails on our steam highways rest upon *sleepers*, Lincoln's political *rails* are borne up by *Wide Awakes*.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF GEN. HOUSTON.—The Houston State Committee of New York have issued a very sensible address, announcing the withdrawal of Gen. Houston as a candidate for the Presidency. They advise the friends of the retiring candidate to disband their organization, and to "choose sides" with the other parties, "with patriotic motives." They advert to the slavery question, and admit frankly that it is now the "overshadowing controversy." Says the address:

> The attempt even longer to ignore this question in its fix. The effort to postpone its settlement politically, as well as demoralizing to our selves.

Let us remember now that no middle issue in the present contest is worthy of our consideration. No division or combination of politicians, to cheat or be cheated, can claim our aid or toleration. Not "the trap" of protracted danger to the "Union" must blind our perceptions to the danger of intrusting the choice of our next *President* to a party whose very character or existence may be purchasable as they are at National Conventions. Cast your votes, fellow-citizens, so that the People may elect the President, and then you will remain true to your principles and to the counsel of Sam Houston, given in these words: "*Let not those who very upon carrying the election by the power of the purse control the conscience of the people.*" *The people have been taught to stand such a contamination.*"

This is a pretty severe rebuke to those knavish politicians in New York who are intriguing with a view to defeat a choice by the People, and throw the election into the House.

NEW YORK.—The Fusion State Committee of New York have substituted John Aumn, of Utica, on the mongrel electoral ticket, in the place of Mr. Huntington, who felt indisposed to go into the political auction business. The papers do not intimate Mr. M.'s political antecedents.

—In Urbanville, Chester County, Penn., a thorough canvass of the town has been made with the following results: Lincoln, 240; Breckinridge, 4; Douglas, 1; Bell, 1.

A SOUTHERN LINCOLNITE ON HIS TRAVELS.—The Vicksburg *Sun* of Thursday last says:

> When last heard of the Lincolnite who gave his opinions of slavery so freely in our city on Monday, and for so doing was considered on the Mississippi river, after being well larred, was about two miles from here, slowly progressing towards New Orleans, in mid river. A stout oard and a strong time is the only fit punishment for such incendiaries of evil.

WHERE THEY ARE DRIFTING.—Geo. Briggs, Member of Congress from New York City, elected by the joint efforts of the Republicans and Americans, and a follower of Brooks, Hunt, Dare & Co., has been initiated into the mysteries of Tammany Hall, and now claims to be an A. 1 Democrat of the Douglas mark. Where Briggs has gone, his co-laborers must soon follow. It is but a logical result.

CAN'T GO IT.—Jno. Clarke, Esq., of Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., was announced to make a Bell & Everett-Douglas speech. He respectfully declines—fearing Bell's election impossible, and looking upon Douglas as the most mischievous demagogue in the country. Mr. Clarke is one of the oldest and most prominent lawyers of Jefferson County, and a man of acknowledged influence.

BRECKINRIDGE, ANYWAY.—The New York *Day Book*, Democratic, is of the opinion that a grand black strap combination of the Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge men in New York, would not work as well as its friends hope. Says the *Day Book*:

> Well, what are the chances, even if the Breckinridge men betray their principles and join hands with Douglasism and Bell-Everettism, which together with the fresh and living truths of National Democracy the *Journal of Commerce* would designate by the name of Conservatism? We will venture to reply and predict that the canvass carried on in this State on such a basis will result in the election of Lincoln by fifty thousand majority.

— Hon. Roscoe Conkling, in his speech at Hampton, N. Y., on Saturday, said that Douglas experienced great difficulty in finding his mother; but the old lady would have still greater difficulty in finding him after election. That's so.

MORE OF THEM.—The Pike County *Journal*, published at Pittsfield, mentions the following, among many others, as recent converts from Douglas to Lincoln: J. L. Thompson of Flint, and Alexander Wells of Griggsville, both of whom were delegates to the last Douglas County Convention; David Rapsery of Barne, who was voted for in that Convention as a candidate for Sheriff; Mr. Trumbull of Flint, who was also a prominent delegate to the above named Convention, besides quite a number of others who were in the same Convention, are all now working for Honest Old Abe.

TEN REASONS.—Thomas Fry, in Will county, has thirteen boys between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years. Ten boys are Republicans, three are Democrats. Ten boys are Republicans, three are Democrats. Ten boys are Republicans, three are Democrats

Special Notices.

☞ Fever and Ague in a Portable Form.—Of all the ills that flesh is heir to, "fever and ague in any form" is the most hostile to life, the most unconquerable, and the most destructive of medical skill. Fever and Ague in more or less of its many consecutive forms, is now nearly reduced, and therefore bids fair to be prevented. It marks its victims for the grave, like an arrow's flight. Day by day the sufferer grows weaker in body and each hour finds him less a strong creature and more a pallid tenant of the tomb. We have said that the disease is one of those which hurriedly advance to fatal mortal action—for upon having once fixed its hold it cannot be expelled by remedies short of those which are powerful, yet innocent. DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is suffering humanity's speedily, as a universal speedy specific.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. [m9-d&w-3m

☞ Established, A. D. 1751.—Brandreth's Pills remove from the body, its carriers, the humors, and the wastes of the circulation, those dead matters, worn out tissue, which occasion that peculiar heavy feeling in colds, headaches, &c. These speedy vegetable pills do not act upon healthy parts, except to cleanse and purify. Their timely use has saved many a valuable life, and Brandreth's Pills should, therefore, be in every house ready.

Dr. James Lail, of Potsdam, N. Y., writes, Aug. 11, 1860:

"I met with a man three weeks ago who had slightly shaved his fingernail for three days before, which caused inflammation and mortification to set in. When I saw him, the pain and swelling had extended to the shoulder, its rising him of re turesday. The hand was then up dark as soot, and on the point of mortification. I put these at once, and during the night I gave him a whole box of pills, applied a yeast poultice, and saved his life." Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal st., New York, and by all Druggists.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, at South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable druggists in medicine. aug8-1m

☞ Two Verdicts from two very superior sources, in which is

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

The first of these decisions is from the pen of Dr. Lardner, who has no equal in this country as an analytic chemist, and declares the dye to be absolutely free from deleterious ingredients. This may be called

THE SCIENTIFIC VERDICT,

The second decision is a popular one. The thousands who use the dye are unanimous in recommending it above all others, for the exquisite naturalness of the shade and lasting impress and the rapidity of its effect. This is

THE PUBLIC VERDICT.

The documents which constitute the records may be seen at the establishment of CHRISTADORO, No. 5 Astor House, New York. Is sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. Sold by JNO. F. PARR, 129 Fulton street. aug8-1m

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Bone Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 124 Lake st., Chicago. [m9-d&w-3m

F. P. F.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; They Vanish Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive matter, the congested impurities of the system. PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weaknesses, &c. The virtues of these Plasters are sold by all DRUGGISTS and DEALERS throughout the whole country, and where supplied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One dollar IN STRIPS. each, three sheet on leather. Sent to any address by mail on receipt of twenty five cts.

ARNDS & PARK, 12 & 13 Park Row, New York. Sold by all druggists and dealers, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st., Chicago. [m9-d&w-3m

☞ Freight or Passenger Cars.

Castings with hole over one inch in diameter can be fit for flower openings. These openings are in use on the Illinois Central R. R. running out of Chicago, and to their entire acceptability so far.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY,
CHICAGO UNION,
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY,
CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND
CHICAGO & MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE,
CHICAGO & GREAT EASTERN,
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE,
CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO & ALTON,
CHICAGO & MISSISSIPPI,
CHICAGO & GALENA,
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE,
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE,
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, September 10, 1860.

The money market opens this week more comfortably, all the departments being well supplied. Exchange is abundant, but the demand is better, and prime commercial paper is in regular bank rate. In the street the current rate is 1@1½ per cent. The supply of currency has largely improved over last week's stringency, and holders of exchange have therefore not been obliged to force it upon the market. The transactions continue very heavy, and the money market generally is active. Of course the produce trade shinplas nearly all the favors of the banks, and should prices remain satisfactory as they did fair to do, no other paper will receive attention till after navigation closes.

Gold seems to be in fair demand—buying at ¼ per cent. premium—selling 1 per cent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Estimated earning of the Illinois Central Railroad for the past week or September, 1860:

For wk ending Sept. 1	$19,004 05
For week ending Sept. 8	18,511 40
Total	$37,515 45
Corresponding week Sept. 1859	$46,233 14
Decrease	$8,722 69
Previously reported	89,122 56

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 10.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours:

	Flour bbls.	Wht bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.	Seed bu.
By Lake		7,000	7,000	2,000		100	2000
By Canal	1,000	8,781	10,400	500		1,000	2000
C. & A. C. R. R.	1,000	15,000	300		321	1,317	2000
C. & R. I. R. R.	800	2,000				1,000	
I. C. R. R.	640	2,000	2,000	2,000	625	1,250	
C. B. & Q. R. R.	250	1,000	1,000			1,000	
C. & N. W. R. R.	300	1,917				50	1,721
C. M. & St. P. R. R.	1,000		1,215				
C. P. & Ft. W. R. R.		300					
Total	4,000	10,3897	16,915	10,919	946	5,223	9,921

	Live Wool lbs.	Hides No.	Cattle No.	Hides No.	Wines bbls.	Lead bbls.	Pelts bls.
C. & A. C. R. R.	4,000	60	377	13 0	250		6,000
C. & R. I. R. R.			200	1,000	100		
C. B. & Q. R. R.		20	151	220			
C. & N. W. R. R.			24	640			3,000
Chicago & Mil. R. R.			24				
Total	4,000	80	1,419	1,977	350	5,000	70

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wht bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.	Pelts bls.
To Buffalo		67,10		1000			
To Port Colborne		1670					
Total		1004	20400			2 0	

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		Receipts.	
Lumber, ft	1,980,000	Salt, bbls	2,231
Lumber, pcs	1,000	Iron, tons	43,000
Pick 1, No	3,000	Shipments.	
Pick 2, No	20,000	Wheat, bu	177,097
Saw 1, No	44,000	Grass seed, lbs	21,700
Saw 2, No	600	Corn, bu	16,700
Split and lath, No	1,000	Flour, bbls	1,000
Coal, tons	1,400	Pork, bbls	70

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL SATURDAY.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Wheat, bu	12,627	Lumber, pcs	378,427
Corn, bu	3,716	Pickets, No	30,000
Oats, bu	1,000	Shingles, No	20,000
Barley, bu	0	Lath, No	12,000
Rosin, bbls	4,50	Coal, tons	200
		Pork, bbls	50
		Corn, bu	1,000

The receipts of wheat to-day amounted to 163,847 bushels, and the market was active and buoyant, with an advance of 2@3c per bushel. The market opened with sales of No. 1 Spring at 93c, and No. 2 at 93c; but owing to an active inquiry by shippers, (stimulated by a decline in freight,) prices kept steadily advancing till the close when 95c per bushel—cash—closely firm at 95c and 96c. About 200,000 bushels changed hands at 93c@93½c for No. 1; 92@93c for No. 2; and 85@86c for Rejected. Winter Wheat was active and 2@3c higher—No. 2 Red selling at $1,00 in store. There was also unusual activity in the Flour market, and an advance of 1:4@15c was gained. About 4,500 barrels changed hands, at $4,50@5,30 for low grades to choice Spring extra, and $4,87½@4.50 for Spring Superfine. The demand was chiefly for the Philadelphia and New York markets, and choice brands were in particular request. Corn was in but limited receipt, and the market advanced 1c. with sales of 100,000 bushels at 38½@39c for No. 1 and 37½@38c for No. 2 in store—p incipally at outside price. Rye was in active request and 2@3c higher, with sales of 9000 bushels at 50.@53c for No. 1 in store—principally at the latter quotation. Barley was quiet, and 55c for No. 1 in store, and 48@50c for No. 2 on track. Oats were in active request and 1c higher; but owing to a disagreement between buyers and sellers, the sales were limited at 29c for No. 1 in store. Highwines steady at 21c for city. Alcohol, 45@45c. Hides unchanged. Mess Pork is firmly held at $19.00. A lot of 500 pcs summer cured Shoulders were sold at 8½c in bulk.

There is considerable inquiry by packers for Hogs for November delivery, and a contract for 3,000, to be delivered in that month, at 36 net, was sold to-day for a bonus of $400.

The fleet of vessels which came in on Saturday decreased the rates of freight, and a decline of 1c took place. The rates to day were 1½c for wheat and 13c for corn in sail vessels to Buffalo, and 14½ in propellers; 13½c for sail vessels with wheat to Port Colborne, and 16c in propeller; and 9@10c for wheat in sail vessel to Port Sarnia.

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.—According to the estimates made by the Board of Trade, the amount of flour and grain in store in this city on the 8th inst. was as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,991
Wheat, bu	783,948
Corn, bu	1,086,381

CHICAGO PROVISION TRADE.—On the second page of to day's paper will be found an article which may be of interest to the Provision Trade.

TOLEDO MARKETS.—Sept. 8.—Market to-day is not very brisk, which is in part owing to the stormy weather, but more to the lack of vessels and consequent steep freights. Flour—Sales 100 bbls ex. ra at $5.25; 100 bbls do at $5 12½. Wheat—Sales at yesterday's figures—of Red, 2,000 bu at 110c; 2,000 bu at 111c; 1,000 bu at 112c; 6,000 bu 113½. Of white, 1,000 bu, 1,000 bu, and 2,000 bu all at 117c; 5,000 bu on p. t. Corn—Sold 1,000 bu at 48c.

THE LOUISVILLE MARKET.—There is at present a strong agitation on the Pacific Railroad for schemes to change the destination of their lumber from the East to the West, the principal point of demand, that this season having been in the eastern market. Freights on lumber from this section to Buffalo, Oswego and other points below, taken such a sudden stride of late that a profit can be realized on the lumber sent in that direction. This, together with the recent improvement in the lumber market at Chicago, will be the means of sending large quantities west between this and the close of navigation.—*Detroit Tribune.*

RECEIPTS AT TOLEDO.—The receipts at Toledo this week, of flour, wheat and corn, compare with receipts in the corresponding weeks in 1858 and 1859, as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.
1858	22,945	364,470	107,800
1859	27,000	1,000,000	84,000
1860	4,000	1,000,000	16,000

DETROIT AND LONDON.—The Detroit *Tribune* says: "An order for 1,000 barrels of flour for London, England, received by one of our merchants some time since, has been increased to 5,000 barrels, and the party in receipt of the order says on 'Change to-day endeavoring to effect a charter for a vessel to load for London direct."

CINCINNATI MARKETS.—Sept. 8.—Under the favorable advices from New York, a further advance was established in flour, and at the close superfine on the spot was saleable at $5 25@5 30. For October and November delivery about 11,000 bbls sold at $5.30 to $5 50, and at the close superfine was held at $5 30 to $5 40 for better figure. There was a good demand for extra at full prices for prime. The lower grades were 2c. better. Rye corn advanced to 46@47c. White by sample. Whisky—Within the exception of 100 bbls clear bacon sides at 12½, we heard of no sales of importance. Mess pork was obtainable at $19 half barrel sold. Lard about mess pork for December at $20 50@21, but no sales advised of the closing of any contract. There were sales of 2000 hogs for November at $6 50. The receipts of hogs for the week ending Saturday were:

TRADE OF MEMPHIS.—Considerable attention has lately been given in other cities to the growing trade of Memphis, and a recent article of precedence in the cotton trade with our city has sprung up between Baltimore, Alexandria, Richmond and Norfolk; each desiring to become the outlet for the immense passing from Mom his to Europe. Last Saturday morning we called the attention of our readers to a movement of fact in England to open a direct trade with Memphis. Quebec or Portland—it being shown that route the cotton can be carried to England in the shortest and route in thirty days, with a saving to the purchaser of $3 per bale from this side. The result of this movement must be to open a new channel for the immense grand source from which the cotton of all the surrounding States will be distributed to the various points of Europe, and to give a new impetus to her already rapidly advancing population and wealth. All the signs would seem to favor the opinion that a larger, independent trade with Europe will, during the winter, civil toward the enterprising city of our own cotton community.—*Memphis Appeal.*

HOGS.—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says:

Very few hogs are now offered on sale in our packers, and few of them care to buy at the ruling rates, preferring to take the chances during the packing season. About 20,000 head have already been purchased by the three principal buyers, for delivery here in November and December, at about $6 75@7 00. The yield, we learn, is good enough here, and circulated early, when such needed, a considerable amount of money in the country, on the adjoining prairies and throughout the whole of this city, in fact sole, is rich in its corn crop this season, and will furnish St. Louis with large numbers of fat hogs for packing purposes. Even on the Prairie State this year is said, all the hogs of all the owners, and have plenty to spare for breed and whisky.

RAILS CHEAP IN THE OLDEN TIME.—The Middletown (Conn.) *Constitution* says:

Among the documents found in the old State House in this city, a few days since, was a petition from the Middletown and Hartford Railroad Company, asking the Legislature to grant them the privilege of laying down a single track of rails, and to run their cars thereon. The petition was granted, and the road was built. The rails were of iron, and weighed about 40 pounds to the yard. The road was built in 1836, and the rails were laid down in 1837. The cost of the road was $1,000 per mile.

Foreign Markets.

[From Saturday's N. Y. papers.]

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Aug. 25.

The Provision market is quiet and steady. The week's sales foot more extensive by the 27,000 bbls. Pork, 1,000 bbls Beef, 1,000 bbls Lard, and 1,000 bbls Bacon. Prices of Pork are unchanged; sales of 30 bbls Mess Pork at 97s 6d; 70 bbls Prime Mess at 92s 6d; 100 bbls Prime Mess, new, at 90s; 100 bbls Prime Mess, new, at 87s 6d; and 100 bbls Prime Mess, new, at 85s. Beef is unchanged; sales of 100 bbls Prime Mess at 90s. Bacon is unchanged; sales of 500 cwt Cumberland cut at 49s; 100 cwt Long Middles at 49s; 100 cwt Short Middles at 49s; 100 cwt Long Clear at 49s; 100 cwt Short Clear at 49s; 100 cwt Shoulders at 39s; and 100 cwt Hams at 57s. Lard is unchanged; sales of 100 bbls at 52s 6d; 100 bbls at 50s; and 100 bbls at 49s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

The Provision market is generally dull. Varied quotations for Pork, Beef and Bacon. Lard is dull at 52s 6d@53s for fair. Tallow firmer; Butter dull.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 29.—Wheat has an upward tendency, on the sales of 30,000 qrs, which are for prompt and for additional shipment, which has not been recorded. Imported wheat, Galena 2 qrs Milsa first, 41s; Indian low quality, 37s. Tea generally unchanged. Tallow firm at 52s@53. Spirits of turpentine, 34s. The following are the latest rates for Foreign Exchange: Paris on demand, 25f 15c; Hamburg, 13 Francs Cantor per cent; Amsterdam, 12 Florins Cantor per cent; Frankfort, 153 Florins Cantor per cent; Bullion, 77s 10½d per oz. Mint price, 77s 10½d. Consols, 93¾@94 for money and account. Illinois Central shares, 19@21 discount; Illinois Central bonds, 87@89. Erie, 39½@40; Mich. Cent., 78@80; Mich. Southern, 61@62; Reading, 84@86; New York Central, 84@86. Erie 1st bonds, 96@98.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Sept. 10.

BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; sales 11,000 bus Milwaukee Club, 1.25; 14,000 do Chicago Spring, 1.20@1.21; 5,000 do Amber, sales 8,000 bus Lake and Canal, on private terms. Other grains dull.

CANAL FREIGHTS—unchang d; 25c on flour, 12c on wheat, 11c on corn, to New York.

LAKE FREIGHTS—1,000 bbls flour, 16,000 bus wh at, 62,000 bus corn, 5,000 bus barley, 2,000 bus oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—4,000 bbls flour, 61,000 bu wheat, 17,000 bus corn, 7,500 bus Barley, 4,000 bu Rye.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, Sept. 10.

FLOUR—In fair demand—market steady. Sales 1,200 bbls at 4.85@5.05 for extra Genesee—5.00@5.10 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and 4.70@4.80 for choice do.

GRAIN—Wheat active and prices 1@2c higher. Sales 112,000 bus at 1.20@1.24 for No 1 Milwaukee Club; 1.17@1.18 for No 2 do; 1.17@1.18 for No 1 Milwaukee Club; 1.12@1.13 for No 2 do; 1.08@1.09 for No 1 Chicago Spring; 1.06@1.07 for No 2 do; 1.03@1.04 for rejected. Corn dull and 1c lower. Sales 40,000 bus at 50@51c for mixed Western.

OATS—Steady. Sales 18 bushels at 24@25c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—6c on flour, 16c on wheat, 15c on corn, 8c on R ye.

LAKE FREIGHTS—4,000 bbls flour, 58,000 bu wheat, 41,000 bu corn, 2,000 bu oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—4,000 bbls flour, 76,000 bu wheat, 66,000 bu corn, 12,000 bu oats.

New York Bank Statement.

BY TELEGRAPH.]

The following is the New York bank statement for the week ending Sept. 10, 1860:

Loans	$144,067
Specie	2,502,652
Circulation	182,048
Deposits	2,848,5
Decrease in specie	2,501,189

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.....Sept. 10.

Prop McCormick, Wilson, St Joseph, 120 m lumber.
Prop D Michigan, Clark, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Prop Prairie State, Williams, Ogdensburgh, 175 tons pig iron.
Prop Montgomery Nicholson, Buffalo, 100 tons pipe, 1.0 do.
Prop Thompson, Lacey, Ogdensburgh.
Prop Pittsburgh, Perkins, Buffalo, 100 tons do.
Prop J Boyer, Brown, St Joseph, 150 cords wood, 450 bush wheat.
Prop Chicago, Conlin, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Queen of the Lakes, Gardner, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Northerner, Dow, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Prop Keokuk, Lacy, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Prop Wisconsin, Hathaway, Buffalo, 100 tons do.
Prop Forest City, Hall, Buffalo, 100 tons coal and 500 bris salt.
Prop Lecrity, Cutler, Kewaunee, 18 cords wood.
Schr Elsa Allen, Morris, Chicago, 1 411 bu pigs.
Schr Reverdy Johnson, Wilson, Muskegon, 100 bbls fish, 100 do do "Granite" do at 95.50 cs trucs; 100 bris "City Mills," 100 bris "Johnson's," 100 bris "Lilac," 42 bris "Alwin," 50 bris "Forest City," 14 bris "Rising Sun," 100 bris "Tower" flour, Pioneer brand, 5 bris salt.
Schr Mary Miller, Reed, Buffalo, 80 tons hard coal.
Schr Southerner, Hall, Buffalo, 80 tons do.
Schr Lady Elgin, Wilson, Buffalo, 80 tons coal.
Schr Northumberland, Cohen, Wallaceburgh, 80 cords wood.
Schr J F and Wm. Brown, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr R M Shoaff, Detroit, Kit River, 300 m lumber.
Schr Hamilton, Bowen, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr Uncle T B Jones, Oswego, 12,000 cs salt.
Schr Ann Arbor, Brown, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr Wm. McCrath, Buffalo, 110 tons coal, 291 bu mdse.
Schr Wm Ellery, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr Chas. Richmond, Richmond, Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 30 m shingles.
Schr Wm Penn, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr Lake Erie, Port Huron, 170 m lumber, 30 m shingles.
Schr Ayrshire, Daniels, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr Wm Case, Case, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr Lexington, Lewis, Grand Haven, 100 bbls fish, 50 bbls apples, 50 bbls potatoes, 1 bbl pickles, 25,000 shingles, 5 bbls tallow, 200 lbs rags, 1 bbl feathers, 1 bbl wool, 1 bbl hides, 1 bbl furs, 1 bbl deer skins, 1 bbl sundries.
Schr Sarah Ann, Hall, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr Ben Franklin, Buffalo, 90 tons coal.
Schr Sarah Jane